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LIBERALS

Seem Sure of Victory and the House of Lords Certainly Doomed.

Candidates Insulted and Police Have to Protect Many Speakers.

Irishmen Remember Asquith's Pre-Election Promise of Aid.

DUBLIN CASTLE OFFICIAL RUNS

The general elections in Great Britain and Ireland have been in progress since last Saturday, and thus far the result has been most satisfactory to the Liberal leaders. As had been predicted, the Unionists have made some gains, but there is no doubt that the Liberals will be returned to power, thus indorsing Premier Asquith and his policies. However, the Liberal majority will be somewhat reduced, and it is very possible that the Government will have to rely upon the support of the Irish Nationalists and Laborites in case of crises.

The elections have not been without personal danger to many of the candidates. Lloyd-George, who offered the budget that brought about the veto of the Lords, was attacked at a meeting last Saturday and had to be escorted to safety by several companies of police. Sir William Bull, a Liberal candidate, was assaulted by a Tory thug. In the mixup that followed Sir William gave his assailant a sound drubbing. As a reward he was re-elected by an increased majority. In Ireland, too, there have been a number of rows. Tim Healy had to appear under police protection in the County Louth, and elsewhere the Nationalist candidates had to appeal to the authorities for protection. Sir Henry Kimber, the Unionist candidate for Wandsworth, was made a target for mud balls and aged and infirm vegetables as he drove through his district.

The Unionist newspapers of London admit the defeat of their party, but concern themselves more with the personal victories at the polls than the general results. They point with pride to the big majority given to J. Balfour, and then show that John Burns, the Laborite and Government Minister, was elected by a reduced majority. On the other hand the Liberal papers are jubilant, and predict that the Government majority, while it will be smaller than in 1906, will be larger than Gladstone's in 1885. They are much encouraged by the support given the Liberals in big cities like Sheffield, Leeds and Oldham.

To the Irish people the issue of the contest is narrowed down to the question of home rule. Asquith has made that an ante-election promise, although there are some who say the question will be long delayed. Home rule is the paramount issue, and associated with it is the curtailment of the veto power of the House of Lords. It was that veto power that wrecked Gladstone's home rule bill in 1886. The same veto power will stand in the way of Ireland's efforts for self-government until it is either absolutely obliterated or so crippled and circumscribed by legislation as to be rendered powerless for evil.

According to John Redmond, the Irish leader, there never was presented to the people of Ireland, as well as to the constituencies of Great Britain, a better opportunity of reforming the House of Lords, and of thus making easier the final settlement of the ever-present and ever appealing Irish question.

Premier Asquith is not alone in this pledge to give home rule to Ireland. Winston Churchill, late President of the Board of Trade, has also come out boldly for home rule. As a result of Redmond's implicit faith in the promises of Premier Asquith, Hon. Redmond Barry, Attorney General for Ireland, was recently nominated by the Irish Nationalists for North Longford. Such a thing as the adoption of an official of Dublin Castle has never occurred in the recent history of the Irish Parliamentary party. The fact that Barry was selected shows the confidence of the Irish people in the Liberal party. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Barry said that in the coming elections the question of self-government for Ireland was at the very root of the contest. He did not think there was anyone who understood the political situation but recognized that the cause of Irish self-government, which was so dear to the hearts of the Irish people, depended absolutely upon the result of the election.

CANADIAN BISHOP PROMOTED.

Advices from Rome announce that the Pope has appointed the Right Rev. Neil McNiel, Bishop of St. George, Newfoundland, to the Archbishopric of Vancouver.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Many things happened during the year 1810 that are of interest to Catholics in America, and particularly to Kentucky Catholics. On November 4, 1810, the Right Rev. Benedict Joseph Flaget was appointed Bishop of Bardonia, which afterward became the diocese of Louisville. On May 23 of the same

year Martin John Spalding, who afterward became Bishop of Louisville and Archbishop of Baltimore, was born. Michael O'Connor, the first Bishop of Pittsburgh, was born on September 27, 1810. March 10 will mark the centenary of the Most Rev. John McCloskey, the first American Cardinal. On December 10 of the same year Thomas O'Connor began the publication of the Shamrock, the first newspaper devoted to Catholic interests in New York.

GREAT POMP

Will Mark Ceremonies in Rome on Candlemas Day.

Candlemas day, February 2, just a week before Ash Wednesday, will be observed at the Vatican with great splendor, says a Rome correspondent of one of the big New York dailies. It is the wish of Pope Pius X. to have the feast of the Purification marked with unusual pomp. Arrangements will then be completed for the Lenten sermons before the Sacred College, and the parish priests of the city will be received in collective audience and will hear an address by the Pope on topics of church discipline. That day will also mark the beginning of the theological conferences, which will continue through the Lenten season. As usual the Lenten preacher will be chosen from the Franciscan order. The appointment is much coveted, although in the distribution of church honors it rarely leads to any church more exalted than a Bishopric. None the less, the preacher acquires certain distinction among his own brethren, and in the period of his service as apostolic preacher he resides at the Vatican and is in daily contact with the Pope. Rome took the lead in Lenten conferences of priests and merely on that initiative and without special order the custom has spread to nearly every diocese in the world. The conferences held in the Vatican are the most important, and they are often presided over by the Cardinal Vicar General and the discussions furnish food for study and reflection for the remainder of the year.

In the pontificate of Leo XIII. the conferences were sometimes held in the Vatican and often presided over by the Cardinal Vicar General and the discussions furnish food for study and reflection for the remainder of the year.

UNTIMELY DEMISE

Many Friends and Relatives Mourn For Mrs. Gavin.

Profound sorrow was expressed by the many friends of the family when the death of Mrs. Mary Jennings, who died at her home, 213 Frank avenue, was announced on Friday of last week, and whose funeral took place from St. Aloysius' church on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was forty-nine years old and was a native of Shelbyville. Her father, the late Patrick Jennings, was one of the best known contractors in Shelby county.

Her mother, the venerable Mrs. Patrick Jennings, her husband, Thomas Gavin, four brothers, Michael Jennings, of Shreveport; John Jennings, of Louisville; Martin and Peter Jennings, of Memphis, and one sister, Miss Maggie Jennings, survive her. All of her brothers were summoned home to attend the funeral.

MORE ROOM.

Homeless Working Boys Can Find Haven of Rest.

Rev. Brother Plus, Superior of the Lawrence Institute, is much pleased with the prospects for the new year. He has seventeen boys at present and has room for more. The boys are well fed and comfortably housed. They have excellent sleeping accommodations and plenty of reading matter. In talking to a representative of the Kentucky Irish American Brother Plus said: "The people of Louisville have been good to us. If the boys could see as I see we would not have room for them. Boys that work are allured by the glare and glitter of down-town after night. Our boys are allowed certain hours of recreation, but they are required to go to bed at certain hours. You can say that the Knights of Columbus, individually and collectively, have been good to us, not only here but everywhere I come in contact with them. In fact everybody in Louisville is good to us, and we are trying to show our appreciation."

THE MESSENGER.

Philadelphia, like Louisville, has an institute that cares for homeless boys. Each recurring year a little pamphlet is published by the religious directors of the society. This year the pamphlet has made its appearance as usual. It is replete with good reading, although it does not pretend to be news matter.

CANDLEMAS

Or the Feast of the Purification of the Most Blessed Virgin.

Origin of the Ceremony and Reason For Use of Wax Candles.

Meaning of the Rite and Why It Is Observed by Our Church.

CUSTOM IS EXTREMELY OLD

The next feast that the church calls particular attention to is that of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, more commonly called Candlemas day, because on that day the candles used in the masses in each church throughout the year are blessed. The church, in her precaution for the worthy celebration of the holy sacrifice of the mass, has prescribed that the candles shall be of pure wax, just as she prescribes pure olive oil for the sanctuary lamp. It is strictly forbidden to burn in the necessary candles paraffine, stearine, tallow, or to mix such ingredients to a greater extent than 25 per cent. The candles used in the mass must be of pure beeswax, which is symbolical of the pure manhood and body of our Divine Saviour. The brilliant flame points to his divinity, the taper his human nature, the wax itself denotes his virginal person. Hence the church is particular in her requirements concerning the candles used for the holy sacrifice, and not merely for illumination. Mass cannot be offered without lights except by special permission of the Holy See. Missionaries in parts of the world have been permitted to use candles of purified fish oil and linseed oil.

Candlemas day always occurs on February 2. Each family is supposed to make offerings of candles to the parish church. These candles must be of pure wax. To insure that they must be bought from reliable dealers. Many pastors purchase the candles from manufacturers before Candlemas day and dispose of them to the parishioners before they are blessed. No blessed candle can be sold. Every Catholic housekeeper has one or more blessed candles in the home the year around. These are lighted in case of storms, floods, disaster and in case of serious illness and approaching death.

Under the old Hebrew law the mother was excluded from the temple for forty days after childbirth. On the fortieth day she was required to appear in the temple and offer a year-old lamb for a holocaust and a young pigeon as a sin offering. In the case of the poor it was permitted to present two pigeons.

The Blessed Virgin was not bound by this law, since the child born of her was conceived by the Holy Ghost, but her Divine Son subjected Himself to the burden of the law that He might set his seal to its divine origin, remove occasion of evil and leave us an example of humility. Similar motives no doubt induced the Blessed Virgin to undergo the rite of purification. It is this event which the church celebrates annually on February 2, the fortieth day after Christmas.

Candles are blessed by the priest to remind us how the holy old man Simeon met our Lord, took Him in his arms and declared Him the light of the Gentiles. The feast is of very ancient observance in the East and the Venerable Bede, one of the earliest writers of English, wrote of the ceremony in the seventh century. Here in Louisville, as well as all over the Catholic world, candles will be blessed on February 2. Only one week later the church will enter upon the season of penitence, commonly called Lent.

MANY MITRES

Have Been Bestowed on the Alumni of Holy Cross.

Mount St. Mary's, at Emmitsburg, Md., has long been called the mother of Bishops, but the old Mount will have to hustle to keep pace with Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass. The Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Rice, who was recently named Bishop of Burlington, is the thirteenth son of Holy Cross College to wear the mitre.

The college was founded in 1843, but it was not until 1875 that its first alumnus donned episcopal robes. The late Bishop Healy, of Portland, Maine, was the first. After that came Bishops Beaven, of Springfield, Michael of Burlington, Conn. of Los Angeles, Harkins of Providence, Bradley and Delaney of Manchester, Hoban of Scranton, Walsh of Portland, McMahon of Hartford and Gravel of Nicolet, Canada.

FEBRUARY WEDDING.

Miss Julia Halloran and William Martin, popular young people of Clifton, will be united in marriage at St. Frances of Rome church at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, February 2. The Rev. Father Thomas W. White will perform the ceremony. The bride-elect is the

daughter of Maurice Halloran and is quite a social favorite. Mr. Martin is a member of the Cain-Martin Machine Company. On account of the recent death of the bride's brother the wedding will be a very quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will spend their honeymoon in New Orleans attending the Mardi Gras festivities. On their return they will reside at 162 Vernon avenue. This announcement will be a pleasant surprise to the legion of friends of the worthy young couple.

FIRST PRIZES

Won For Many American Students in Eternal City.

Americans are proud of the record made by the students at the American College in Rome during the recent examinations. English speaking students, with those from the United States first and the Irish students a close second, won more than half the honors at the distribution of degrees and distinctions held at the University of the Propaganda on December 4. The Propaganda classes are attended by students of all races, nationalities and tongues. The majority of them belong to the urban colleges—Greeks, Ruthenians, Irish, Americans, Armenians, Bohemians, Maronites, Canadians, etc. Besides these many missionary seminaries are represented as well as the students of various religious orders, the Irish Franciscans of St. Isidore, the Servites, Canons Regular, Society of Mercy and others. Until a few years ago there was also a class of students known as "externs," who lived in private families in Rome, but these have been eliminated by the strict rules promulgated by Pope Leo XIII. and Pope Pius X. for Roman students.

The first prize list for December 4 last shows that in the academical University of the Propaganda there were twenty-nine doctors, of whom six were English speaking students, four belonging to the Urban College and twelve to the North American. Of the forty-eight Licentiate just half were English speaking, nine of the Urban, two of the Irish and thirteen of the American College. The seventy-four Bachelors included forty-three English speaking students, and of these eight were from the Urban, ten from the Irish, twenty-three Americans and two Servites. The same proportions were maintained in the philosophy degrees. The forty-three doctors include the following English speaking students: One from the Urban, one from the Irish, thirteen from the American, six Irish Franciscans and seven from the Canadian College. Bishop Thomas Kennedy is justly proud of the record made by the American College students.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Frank J. Purcell, a former railroad employee, took place from St. Patrick's church on Monday morning and was largely attended. The deceased was thirty-seven years old, and had been ill one month.

Many friends sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Threlkeld, whose six-year-old son, Clarence, Jr., died at the family residence, 2305 Portland avenue, on Sunday morning. The funeral took place from St. Cecilia's church on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blady, seventy-eight years old, died at the residence of her son, Samuel Blady, 1835 Euclid avenue, on Monday morning, and her funeral took place from St. Peter's church on Wednesday morning. The deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew her.

The funeral of Dennis Keane, who died at his home, 212 Pope street, on Sunday night, took place from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament on Wednesday morning. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Two daughters, Mrs. Frank Schweitzer and Miss Annie Keane, survive him.

Miss Mary Kilker, nineteen years old, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kilker, 908 West Market street, on Monday. The funeral took place from St. Patrick's church on Wednesday. The deceased was a charming and lovable young lady and her parents have the sympathy of many friends in their grief.

Mrs. Catherine Theresa McGuire, an estimable matron of the West End, died at the family residence, 403 South Twenty-second street, on Monday, and her funeral took place from St. Charles Borromeo church on Thursday. The deceased was forty-five years old. She is survived by her husband, William J. McGuire, and is mourned by many friends.

The funeral of Mrs. Rosa La Paille, who died at St. Joseph's infirmary on Thursday of last week, took place from the Church of Our Lady on Saturday morning. The deceased was sixty-four years old and had always lived in Louisville. Six sons survive her. They are Harry, William, Charles, John, Joseph and Frank La Paille. The deceased lady was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

JUBILEE POSTPONED.

The Right Rev. C. P. Maes, Bishop of Covington, was congratulated on January 23, 1885, and his silver jubilee ought to be celebrated next Tuesday. However, the formal celebration will not be held until April, when the embellishment of the Covington Cathedral will be completed. College, schools and academies are planning supplementary celebrations during the interim.

DEFICITS

Have No Terrors for Average Member of Kentucky Legislature.

Eat 'Em Alive and Prepare for More of Them is the Motto.

Senator Ryan Offers Worthy Bill for Consideration of Solons.

PROVIDES FOR CITY'S WELFARE

The present State Legislature of Kentucky started out well, but it seems to be bent on a "weaving way." Gov. Willson has told the legislators that the State is confronted by a deficit of \$2,000,000. No Senator has denied it. Neither has any Representative. Neither have they indicated that they had investigated the matter in any way, shape or form. Nor has it been indicated that any of them cared a continental curse whether there was or was not a deficit.

A deficit means a hole in the treasury. That seems to make no difference to our Kentucky solons. They go ahead offering bills that will create new offices and entail additional expenses. Senators and Representatives act like men who were in the habit of encountering deficits every day.

Representative J. R. Zimmerman has offered a bill providing for a trustee officer for each county. Think of it! There are 119 counties in the State. Each county is many square miles in area. While the trustee officer is chasing one truant ninety-nine others in his county will play "hooky."

Representative J. T. Buford offers a bill for the appointment of a Commissioner of the State Fiscal Court. Another needless expense. Do away with the State Fiscal Court and save money for the State and its taxpayers.

Representative O. H. Brooks has offered a bill providing for an Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney in circuits having over 275 court days. Nearly all circuits have. Nobody hears of any Commonwealth's Attorneys of Kentucky dying from overwork.

Then comes Senator E. Bertram with an act creating a bipartisan Board of State Examiners of four members to be appointed by the Secretary of State. The Bertram bill provides for the examination of all State banks, trust companies, building and loan companies, etc. It also provides that each examiner is to receive a salary of \$3,000 a year.

Not to be left entirely in the lurch, Senator T. A. Combs reaches out with a bill to create a State Board of Education. The bill also carries with it places for two men at \$2,500 each per annum. Lest he had overlooked something Senator Combs reaches out again on the same day and offers an act providing for pay of \$3 per meeting for members of the Board of Education in cities of the second class.

These are only a few and samples of the ridiculous bills offered by the present solons. They were sent to Frankfort to build the State, not to wreck it. Some of them may plead ignorance and pass. There are others who ought to be punished for criminal ignorance. They are grafters who secure even ignorance under false pretences. Those fellows are by no means confined to cities of the second and third class. In contradistinction to the many bills providing for new offices, the act offered by Senator Mark Ryan abolishing the office of City Attorney in cities of the first class and creating the office of Corporation Counsel. The bill provides for two assistants and all the salaries are to remain as at present. The bill, if enacted, will make no radical change in the workings of the City Attorney's office, but it will permit Mayor Head to name a legal adviser for the city. As it is now every department is in the hands of Democrats except the City Attorney's office. This is a very important branch of the body politic and Senator Ryan deems it wise to have the Mayor and the city's legal advisors in full harmony. The citizens of Louisville favor the enactment of the bill, and there is little doubt that it will become a law.

CLERGY FIRST

In Louisville to Give Aid to Home Rule Fund.

Irish-Americans of Louisville are to take some part in aiding Hon. John E. Redmond and his party to secure home rule. The first proposed move was made by the Very Rev. Father James P. Cronin, administrator of the diocese, and the Rev. Father Patrick Walsh, pastor of Sacred Heart church. Both these able and patriotic clergymen had collections in their respective churches for the purpose last Sunday. In each case the people responded as generously as they could.

Their good example started others. Several dioceses of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ladies' Auxiliary followed suit. Now it is

proposed to hold a general meeting of the friends of Ireland of Louisville in the near future, when more interest in the matter will be promoted. Although T. P. O'Connor, M. P., did not visit Louisville, the sons and daughters of Ireland residing here are still enthusiastically in favor of home rule for Ireland. The idea will develop rapidly as soon as definite action is taken.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Catholic Knights Open the New Year Auspiciously.

The Central Committee of the Catholic Knights of America met at St. Mary's Hall on Friday night of last week, when officers were installed. The retiring President, John Schalda, called the meeting to order. Henry Bosquet announced that the new directory would be ready for distribution about February 1. State Secretary William T. Meekins and his staff conducted the installation in an impressive manner.

Eugene A. McCarthy, the new President, was exceedingly happy in his remarks, and promised to lend his best efforts toward building up the order during 1910. He said he would follow the example of John Schalda, the retiring President, as closely as possible, and praised President Schalda for his hard work in behalf of the Central Committee. Vice President Ben Beckmann made a happy address and promised to support President McCarthy in his undertakings. Secretary Ben Kruse and Treasurer Charles Falk also promised loyalty to the Central Committee and the order.

Major-Gen. Reichert sent a communication regretting his inability to attend, owing to illness, but suggested the formation of a Nashville Club among local Knights to attend the convention at Nashville in May. The Tennessee capital is the birthplace of the order, and Gen. Reichert's suggestion met with hearty approval. Delegate John Fackler appeared after a long absence. He expressed his pleasure at what he saw and heard.

President McCarthy announced the Chairmen of committees as follows: Membership, John Schalda; Press, Gen. Gus Kane; Employment, Oscar Maler; Ritual, William T. Meekins; Entertainment, William M. Higgins.

Mr. Higgins immediately announced the rest of his committee. They are Patrick Holley, Charles J. Desse, Henry Bosquet, Charles Hill, Gus Kane, Oscar Maler and John Schalda. President McCarthy announced that he would name his other committees at the next meeting.

All the delegates were on edge to see what President McCarthy had to offer in the way of a symposium. The President named Col. Henry Humold and admonished him to do his best. Col. Humold had his glasses adjusted, and the symposium was a success.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Is Being Arranged For by Hibernian County Board.

The County Board, A. O. H., held its first meeting of the new year at Bertrand Hall Tuesday night, and under very favorable auspices. Divisions 2, 3 and 4 were fully represented. The meeting had been called on the same night that Division 1 held its regular meeting, but as this was through inadvertence the representatives of Division 1 will be properly cared for. In the absence of County President P. J. Welsh, who is ill, County Vice President Joseph Lynch occupied the chair.

Quite a lot of routine matters were given attention, but the principal feature of the evening was the installation of St. Patrick's day. It was suggested to hold a public meeting about that time to aid Hon. John E. Redmond and the Irish party in Parliament. Other suggestions called for a banquet, an entertainment of a musical and literary character, and another for a moving picture show illustrating Ireland.

It was finally decided to leave the due observance of St. Patrick's day in the hands of a committee, and acting County President Lynch appointed the State and County Presidents and the four division Presidents. Another meeting of the County Board will be held in the near future, and the committee will be prepared to make at least a partial report.

ESTEEMED LADY DEAD.

Mrs. Catherine Coakley, one of the best known and most highly esteemed members of the Dominican parish, died at her residence, 525 West Kentucky street, on Thursday afternoon of last week. She was the widow of John Coakley, a popular attorney who died about twenty years ago. Mrs. Coakley is survived by five children, Mrs. John P. Cassidy, Mrs. Edward J. McDonogh, Misses Rose and Lucy Coakley and Joseph Coakley. The funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand's church on Saturday morning. The high esteem in which she was held was attested by the large attendance at the requiem mass.

NEW DIOCESES.

The archdiocese of St. Paul is to have two new sees added to the seven already existing. The new sees were recommended by the Bishops of the province. Crookston, in Northern Minnesota, is no one sees, and Bismarck, North Dakota, the other.

PROBING

High Cost of Living Is Work of Certain Solons in Ohio.

Milk, Beet and Farm Product Trusts Will Soon Suffer Inquiry.

The Entire Nation Is Interested in Rooting Out Growing Evil.

BACK TO THE OLD FARMS

All those who can write are writing about the increased cost of living. Those who can not write about it are talking about it. Cardinal Gibbons has preached a sermon on the subject and President Taft has incorporated it in his message. Even Peter Finley Dunne has had Dooley and Honesty engage in a colloquy over it. When there is so much talk about the cost of high living there must be something radically wrong. Where is the evil? What is the remedy?

Just now nobody seems able to answer either question satisfactorily. Congress will investigate the matter, but will take its own time about it. The workingman, the person who is most affected, has no time to investigate. He knows that food, clothing and rent is higher, but he tries to see an increase in his pay envelope. The solons of the Ohio Legislature seem to have been the first to get started on the right road to probe into the matter, to find the root of the evil and then apply the remedy. Why could not Congress do it? It has appropriated money to investigate the cause of yellow fever, typhoid fever and the whole nation is fighting tuberculosis, but it remains for the Ohio Legislature to fight the greatest of all American plagues, the increased cost of living.

General Denman and Attorney General Harmon are the leaders of the movement in Ohio. The committee of legislation that will conduct the investigation is made up of two Democrats and two Republicans. Prosecutor L. W. Wachenheimer, of Toledo, the man who sent the ice men to jail and broke the lumber trust, has been retained as counsel for the investigation. The investigation will begin at Cleveland and will proceed in Toledo, Dayton, Springfield and Cincinnati. In Cleveland the committee will try to find out the mental telepathy that enables all the milk dealers to raise the price of milk to eight cents a quart on the same day in the fall and reduce it to seven cents in the spring. In Toledo another alleged milk trust will receive attention. Bread trusts are said to exist in Springfield and Dayton. In Cincinnati the warfare existing between the farmer producers of milk, the Tri-State Farmers and Dairymen's Association, with the Hamilton County Milk Dealers' Association, will be the subject of investigation.

Farm product prices will be investigated, and the committee is expected that the privileges of commission merchants in Ohio will be greatly curtailed after the investigation ends. In all parts of Ohio the working of cold storage houses will be investigated, and in all probability the committee will recommend a license for hucksters and peddlers. At present the farmer can not come into cities and towns in Ohio and sell his products to the consumer unless he pays a license. Agents of cold storage plants and commission houses go through the rural districts, buy up vegetables, eggs and other products at a low rate. The goods are stored until there is a great demand and then this stale storage house stuff is foisted on the people at an advanced price.

In recommending the investigation Gov. Harmon said: "It has become a living question. 'How are we getting along?' The increased cost of living affects more people than the inequalities of taxation. Something must be done. I am glad the legislators are going to act. As conditions are now, we are really building up a modernized feudal system, where a new aristocracy of wealth is bringing the working people of this country closer to the 'meat once a week' condition of the European peasant." There is much sense in what Gov. Harmon says. The people of all the States are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the Ohio investigation.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, and one of the most democratic and sensible of American millionaires, believes there is a great danger to our institutions because young men want to get away from the farms and migrate to the cities. He says we need more and better farmers. That is perfectly true. The people are realizing that State and private colleges are preparing their students for practical and scientific farming. The farmer's life is the independent life. More intelligent farmers will raise many times as much farm products as are raised now. Then the prices will be regulated by the farmers as of old. There must be an end to trusts and trust magnates. Oliver Goldsmith hit the nail on the head when he wrote:

"Princes may flourish or may fade, A breath may wither them as they; But a bold peasantry, its country's pride, When once destroyed can never be supplied."